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SUPREME CONFLICT IS PROBABLY UNDER WAY ON FIELD OF WATERLOO

Advance of German Armies Westward Has Been Steady and Irresistible—Ground Cleared of War Correspondents

BELGIUM'S CAPITAL CHANGES LOCATION

To Avoid the Revelry by Night and Day Which is Expected to Take Place at Any Moment in That Vicinity

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 3:30 a.m.—A Brussels dispatch to the Daily Mail says: "Sharp fighting is in progress since Monday morning."

Events of Importance

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 3:30 a.m.—The Daily Express says:

"There is little doubt that a great battle is now occurring in Belgium between the Germans and Belgians and their French and English allies. Our correspondent in a cryptic dispatch from Ghent indicates that the Germans are advancing on the historic battlefield of Waterloo, and that events of the greatest importance are in progress."

BELGIUM CAPITAL MOVED
LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Brussels says: "The seat of government has been moved to Antwerp. Measures have been taken for the defense of Brussels because of the approach of the German cavalry."

THE LEGATIONS WILL FOLLOW
LONDON, Aug. 18, (Tuesday)—A Havas agency dispatch from Brussels says it is expected that the legations will follow the government to Antwerp, but the French minister will remain here sending a messenger to Belgium to keep in touch with the Belgian government. Le Soir says according to news which arrived Monday afternoon and which is confirmed by the war office, the Belgian infantry, in conjunction with the French cavalry, have brilliantly repulsed a German attack. The location of the engagement was not mentioned.

MINISTERS GET OUT
LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Belgian ministers of war, finance and foreign affairs and the French and Russian ministers to Belgium left Brussels for Antwerp according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. The affairs of France and Russia were left in the hands of the Spanish legation.

Kaiser Moving Toward Front
LONDON, (Tuesday) Aug. 18.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Mainz says the kaiser, accompanied by three of his sons, including Crown Prince Frederick William, have arrived.

All Glad to See Him Go
LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says the German emperor's departure for the front occasioned patriotic outbursts by the newspapers of all parties.

War Correspondents Barred
LONDON, (Tuesday), Aug. 18.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says that the German general staff has refused to allow newspapermen with the army. Only the general staff is permitted to give out news of operations. Two German aeroplanes with crews have been lost according to Berlin dispatches. Three military chauffeurs and one officer were shot at Munich because they failed to stop when challenged.

The Allies Also
LONDON, Aug. 17.—The British army council has decided not to allow any war correspondents to accompany the expeditionary force for the present. Some passes had been issued but these have been revoked. In a letter announcing its decision, the council says the French army officials have also decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany their forces. It is understood that the correspondents will be asked to leave Belgium. Some are already returning.

Proposition to Belgium
BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, (Tuesday) 12:12 a. m. Aug. 18.—It is understood that a note to the Belgian government intimating that the Belgians have so brilliantly proved their honor in arms that the government, after taking Brussels would be willing to conclude any arrangement compatible with the conflict between Germany and France and would evacuate Belgium as speedily

as war conditions permit. The Belgian government replied August 17 again refusing the German proposition.

Parisians Optimistic
PARIS, Aug. 17.—The official statement: "The situation is good. We are making methodical progress in upper Alsace. The German forces are retreating in great disorder and great amount of shells, wagons and provisions are abandoned."

"We gained from six to twelve miles ground all along the frontier from Belgium to Chambery, establishing ourselves solidly in Alsace and Lorraine."

French Rough Riders
LONDON, (Tuesday), Aug. 18.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "Recruiting of a corps of rough riders is proceeding rapidly, several American cowboys and former American cavalrymen being among the members. Three wealthy Americans have promised to furnish the best mounts money can buy for the entire troop, which will be self-supporting. They

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Partial Relief Of Congestion Of Americans

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Further improvement in the facilities for the removal of American refugees from English ports was reported to the government board of relief, but the board still faces the problem of finding ships for the thousands of tourists who are unable to leave Germany, Austria, Switzerland and those gathered in Italian ports. The acceptance of the German government's offer to place at the disposal of the United States several liners that would fly the American flag was deferred again pending the result of exchanges with other governments over the recognition of the neutrality of these relief ships. Administration officials are confident, however, that governments at war will consent promptly to a proposal that the German government's offer will solve the problem.

Ambassador Page at London reported that all the steamship lines had been ordered to resume service with their full complement of vessels. The state department's announcement added that special steamers which were to have been employed in bringing refugees from England will be diverted to continental ports. The arrival of the cruiser Tennessee with its cargo of gold at Portsmouth, England, is relied upon to relieve the financial needs of the Americans who will be compelled to wait longer for transportation. Deposits with the various governments to be transmitted to needy citizens abroad had reached more than \$1,211,000 tonight.

The American Red Cross announced tonight that much more money would be required to finance a relief expedition to Europe. Letters, sent to chambers of commerce throughout the country urged that special committees be appointed to solicit funds in a systematic way. The Red Cross ship will carry 150 surgeons, nurses and a cargo of hospital supplies. Completely equipped hospital units will disembark at points in the war zones where they are most needed.

Belgium notified the Red Cross today that no immediate help was needed in that country, which has a well equipped organization of its own.

More Improvement Needed
GENOA, Aug. 17.—Much anxiety and some fear is evinced by many American refugees who are crowding the consulate seeking information concerning passage to the United States. John Edward Jones, the consul general, is trying to allay the fears of his countrymen. Application by Americans to return home have reached fifty thousand, in addition to those in Switzerland.

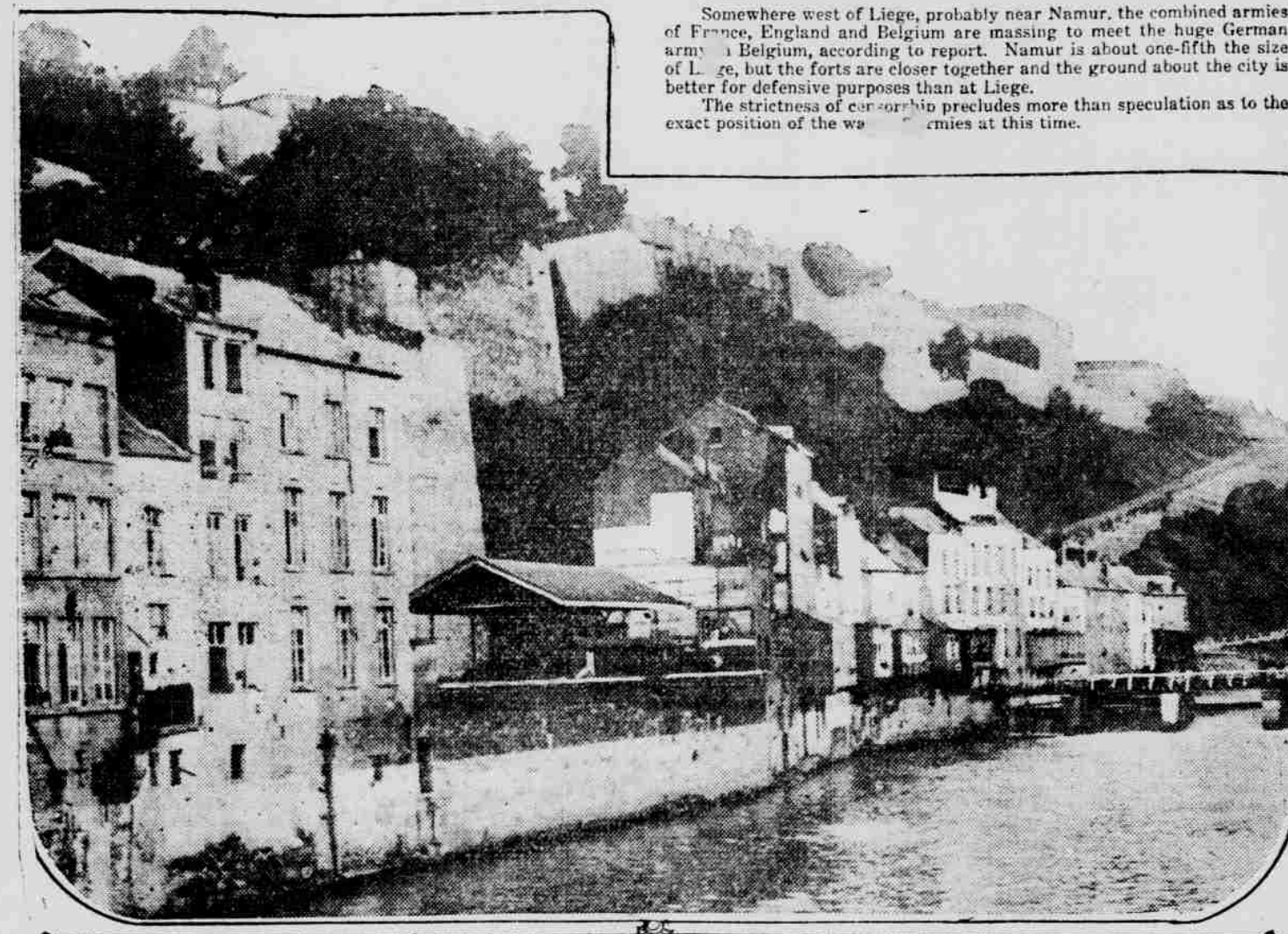
Numerous distressing scenes were enacted at the consulate, women with children crying to be sent home and others living on what the consul can advance them. When war was declared Mr. Jones took a charter on every ship in port without awaiting authority from Washington. It was due to his energy that 556 persons left on the steamer Principe du Val, 518 more leave on Thursday aboard the steamer Mafald.

OBSTRUCTED TRAFFIC
Nebraska Republican Candidate for Governor Pelted With Eggs

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
OMAHA, Aug. 17.—R. Beecher Howell, the republican candidate for governor, for Nebraska, was pelted with eggs tonight when he attempted to speak on a downtown corner. The fire department was called to disperse the crowd.

Women parading in automobiles for the suffrage cause, arrived when things were at the worst. Their leader made a plea for free speech in behalf of Howell. Howell was arrested on Saturday while speaking in the street, for obstructing traffic.

ARMIES MASSING NEAR NAMUR FOR GREAT BATTLE, IS REPORT



View of Namur, Belgium.

Somewhere west of Liege, probably near Namur, the combined armies of France, England and Belgium are massing to meet the huge German army in Belgium, according to report. Namur is about one-fifth the size of Liege, but the forts are closer together and the ground about the city is better for defensive purposes than at Liege. The strictness of censorship precludes more than speculation as to the exact position of the war armies at this time.

FRENCH WOMAN'S STORY OF GERMAN BRUTALITY

LONDON, Aug. 18, (Tuesday)—A Reuter dispatch from Rennes, France, says: "Madame Guilbon, a wealthy resident of Combourg, a town a short distance southeast of Saint-Malo, who arrived here, told how her husband and baby were killed by a mob in Hanover, Germany."

The grief-stricken woman said: "We were expelled on August 12 from Kolberg, and tried to reach France through Switzerland, but were turned back before we reached the German frontier, and were compelled to retrace our steps and go by the way of Holland."

"On arriving at Hanover, my husband and myself were arrested as spies and stoned by a mob despite efforts of the police. My husband unfortunately lost his self control and cried 'Long live France,' and 'Long live England,' whereupon he was shot."

"Two friends who tried to intervene were also killed. Our baby, which was a cup bearing the word 'France' was torn away from me, dashed to the ground and killed."

"My brother-in-law was thrown into prison at Bentheim. I escaped after various adventures, and succeeded in reaching Holland."

Make Progress On Trust Bills In The Senate

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The first fight in the senate on the Clayton anti-trust bill began in earnest, over the question of giving private parties bringing damage suits against a trust the benefit of decrees won by the government in a successful dissolution suit against the same combine.

Consideration of the bill has been simplified by striking out the sections forbidding price discrimination and exclusive contracts. This was done by Senator Chapman at the direction of the judiciary committee, so that these subjects might be dealt with exclusively in the trade commission bill now in conference.

Senator Walsh of Montana led the debate in favor before making a decree won by the government in a dissolution suit conclusive as to all facts and law in issue in private suits for damages. The house bill contained such a provision but the senate judiciary committee, doubting its constitutionality, changed it so as to allow the trust to introduce additional evidence and have points of law reconsidered.

Senator Chilton argued that in the endeavor "to put teeth" into the legislation there was danger of depriving persons of their right to be heard and Borah suggested that the principle of equal protection of law to all would be violated.

The bill was laid aside before the final vote was taken but in perfecting the committee's amendment the senate voted to make "prima facie" evidence given in dissolution decrees apply to decrees hitherto entered. This was done by a vote of 24 to 23, Vice President Marshall breaking the tie.

MOVEMENT IN GRAIN
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
BOSTON, Aug. 17.—A shipment of over 600,000 bushels of grain to England in British steamers will be made here this week.

WE'LL NOT MIX WITH JAPAN IN EVENTS IN THE FAR EAST

PANAMA PLAN BEING SOUGHT BY CHICAGOANS

Colonel Goethals Asked to Explain How He Managed to Bring the Cost of Living So Low on the Isthmus

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The United States government's scheme in supplying food at cost to residents of the Panama canal zone was invoked here to help the city solve the increased cost of living problem. The Chicago municipal markets commission, after a public session attended by representatives of civic societies, women's leagues and by heads of all city departments, sent a telegram to Col. Goethals asking information as to the methods of maintenance and operation employed by the subsistence department of the canal zone.

The commission also asked Goethals to inform them by wire the prices the government is now charging on all staples, meats, vegetables and milk. The commission also telegraphed President Wilson expressing gratitude for the promptness with which he attempted to bring relief from unwarrented food prices. Resolutions were adopted ordering the establishment of at least five municipal markets in the most thickly populated sections, and recommending the passage of a special ordinance by which to punish combines, pools and trusts which take advantage of the war to raise prices.

United States District Attorney Wilkerson said that witnesses would be called before the grand jury on Wednesday. He said that information revealed led him to believe that there had been a conspiracy on the part of many corporations to take advantage of the war situation.

The Government Inquiry
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Additional special agents of the department of justice were sent today to Cleveland, Providence, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Buffalo, to assist in the nationwide investigation of the increased price of foodstuffs.

United States attorneys all over the country have begun inquiries, and in many cases grand juries are already at work.

Asking the Households
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The district attorney's office has called upon the purchasers of actual food supplies for each household in New York county for information concerning the present prices of foodstuffs or other commodities as compared with the cost before August 1.

President Wilson Non-committal Regarding the Ultimatum to Germany, Unwilling to Appear to Be Taking Sides

IT'S COMMON BELIEF GERMANY REFUSES

It is Pointed Out That Our Interests in the Asiatic Waters Are Tied Up With the Possessions of Germany

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Japan's sudden entry into the European war situation as a factor that might quickly increase the range of the great conflict to the Far East has commanded wide attention among administration officials and diplomats.

The attitude of the United States, it became clear, will be one of non-interference in the controversy between Japan and Germany. This was reflected in the studied reticence of both the president and Mr. Bryan. The president has been asked whether the assurance of Japan that she would eventually restore Kiau Chau to China in case that territory is obtained from Germany, was deemed satisfactory. Mr. Wilson replied he saw no reason to question Japan's good faith in that connection but he carefully refrained from expressing any opinion on the merits of the ultimatum of Japan's attitude.

Published reports to the effect that the president was satisfied with Japan's course were promptly denied by Secretary Tamm at the direction of the president. "The president feels it incumbent on him," said Tamm, "as head of a neutral nation to express no opinion whatever on the attitude of Japan or any other country."

Diplomatic dispatches brought no further information as to the future course of either Japan or Germany but officials at Washington were diverted for the moment from a thought of hostilities in Europe to a hypothetical consideration as to how American possessions in the far east ultimately might be affected by the results of an extension of the war to the Orient.

Army strategists discussed among themselves whether Japan might not also take the German possession in the Samoan and Caroline Islands which are on the American line of communication to the Philippines and how that eventually might affect the interests of the American government in the Pacific.

It was pointed out in Japanese circles that the ultimatum to Germany applies specifically to the German occupation of territory on the Asiatic mainland, nothing being said about German insular possessions in Australasia. However, it is explained that in the event of Germany's refusal to meet Japanese demands and of Japanese success in the war,

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with lists of food purchases during the last week in July, with the cost and names and addresses of dealers. Many subpoenas were issued at the prosecutor's office directing dealers, both wholesale and retail, to appear and testify in Deford's inquiry.

VILLA ASKED BY THE U. S. TO BE QUIET

In the Meantime His Friends in Sonora Are Stirring Up Trouble, Presumably With His Consent and Encouragement

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
CAMARGO, Chihuahua, Aug. 17.—George C. Carothers, special agent for the state department arrived here today to confer with Villa, the northern constitutionalist leader. Carothers will deliver a note to Villa from the United States government. Its text, according to reliable reports, is a strong appeal to Villa against stirring up new trouble in Mexico now that the cause has triumphed.

Reported Surrender of Velasco
TIJUANA, PUEBLA, Aug. 17.—General Velasco, commander-in-chief of federal troops surrendered to the constitutionalist General Obregon in the capital according to a report to Carranza and awaits the orders of the constitutionalist authorities. Carranza's entry in Mexico City was postponed to Thursday. It was decided advisable to await the disarming and disbanding of a majority of the federal troops.

Three more constitutionalist soldiers were executed for seizing the property of Ignacio Bonillas, acting minister of communications. Villa has returned to Chihuahua but it is said he and his chiefs will come to the capital later. It is reported from the United States that recognition by that country will follow Carranza's entry and that preparations will be made to withdraw the troops from Vera Cruz.

The Sonora War
NOGALES, Aug. 17.—Fighting between the Governor Maytorena and Calles factions of Sonora was renewed in an encounter at Quijano, thirty miles south of here. The result is not yet known. Four hundred volunteers, reinforcements for the Calles side, left here today.

For shouting "elvas" for Maytorena, who is generally believed to have Villa's support, Maria Hugueta, brother of the secretary of state of Sonora was executed here last night. Col. P. Calles, commander of the Sonora garrisons has been upheld by Carranza in his past troubles with Maytorena.

Obregon Belittles Disturbance
DOUGLAS, Aug. 17.—Constitutionalist agents received a telegram from General Obregon of Mexico City, characterizing the trouble in Sonora between Governor Maytorena and Col. Calles as a "tempest in a glass of water."

Mexican Banks Re-open
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 17.—The banks which closed on Thursday, will probably re-open tomorrow. The question of circulating medium is causing uneasiness in business circles. At present the fourth distinct issue of bank

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PROGRESSIVES OF BAY STATE HEAR LEADER

Colonel Roosevelt Advises Against Any Compromise With Men Who Inflicted Present Tariff Law and Its Predecessor

TALKS EFFICIENCY AND PROSPERITY

The Latter Made Possible by the Former Should Be Equitably Divided Among Labor, Capital and the Public

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—"No compromise" was the slogan with which Col. Roosevelt opened the Massachusetts political campaign. He asserted that there should be no compromise with reactionaries in any form, while on the other hand, the party would welcome those of the rank and file of other organizations who refused to follow the old leaders. The men who were responsible for the Payne-Aldrich bill, he asserted, were also responsible for the present tariff measure and should be opposed. Roosevelt's speech was to have been delivered at a progressive rally, and field meet at Fenway park, but rain drove the crowd to shelter in the arena.

Speaking of what he termed the permanent problem of Massachusetts, Colonel Roosevelt said: "This problem must be solved as it concerns great industries in which an immense majority of wage workers are engaged, the combining of efficiency with a proper sharing of the rewards of that efficiency. There will be no rewards for anybody, no adequate wage for the workman, no proper service to the public, unless the business pays."

"Business run at a loss will have to close its doors. No prosperity can be passed around until prosperity exists. The main element in the success of any business must be efficiency and the wage worker must do all in his power to contribute to this efficiency. But the wage worker who by his efficiency adds to productivity must have that added efficiency recognized in increased wages. The benefit must in part accrue to him exactly as it in part accrues to the man who furnished the capital, without which business could not go on and in part to the general public."

"So in every business it must be recognized that there are those three interests; each one of those interests must receive justice. Public opinion must recognize this fact; the government, which in this country is based on public opinion, must also recognize it and endeavor to secure its practical realization."

N. Y. REPUBLICANS ON CONVENTION EVE

Question of Recommending Candidates the Live One

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—On the eve of the republican state convention delegates tonight are in a state of confusion. Officially the purpose of the meeting is to adopt a platform and select delegates at large to the constitutional convention. The real abiding interest lay in the question of a candidate for governor and United States senator. Most leaders opposed any action by the convention in any way recommending any candidates for the primaries, on the ground that it would constitute a violation of the spirit of the primary law. Nevertheless, it is recognized that no legal barrier stood in the way of such endorsements, which would not be binding.

REHEARING GRANTED

Federal Reserve Board and Cities Which Didn't Get Reserve Banks

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The federal reserve board has agreed to give hearings to representatives of those cities and banks which protested against the organization committee's selection of federal reserve cities, and the arrangement of districts. These include Baltimore, Omaha, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, and some New Jersey banks who want to be included in the New York City district.

CONFISCATED AUTOMOBILE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—The relatives of D. T. Watson, a leading attorney here, received word from him in the Black Forest that his automobile in which he is touring Europe, was confiscated and his chauffeur imprisoned. His relatives are advised that Mr. Bryan is making efforts to have the German government furnish a special train or escort and take Watson to Berlin.